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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-72 (CANCELED - previously)

73. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for securing an intravertebral prosthetic between vertebrae, comprising the steps of:

implanting an arcuate fixation member between the vertebrae, where each end of the fixation member is secured to one of the vertebrae; and

passing a portion of the arcuate fixation member through the intravertebral prosthetic device,

wherein at least the portion of the fixation member that is passing through the intravertebral prosthetic device is made from a compressible material.

74. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for securing an intravertebral prosthetic device adjacent vertebrae, comprising:

implanting an arcuate fixation member between the vertebrae;

passing a portion of the arcuate fixation member through the intravertebral prosthetic device;

wherein a portion of the fixation member is made from a compressible material; and wherein the fixation member is implanted through a pre-formed aperture in each of the adjacent vertebrae.

75. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 74 wherein the pre-formed aperture in one of the adjacent vertebrae is a partially pre-formed aperture.

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76. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 74 wherein the preformed

aperture has been drilled in each of the adjacent vertebrae.

77. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 74 wherein the fixation member

is the sole apparatus employed to maintain the location and orientation of the intravertebral

prosthetic device.

78. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 74 wherein the compressible

material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethances and copolymers thereof, hydrogels,

collagen, bioabsorbables, compositions, a metallic spring or coil, or a material that allows continual

mobility between the vertebral bodies.

79. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 74, wherein the fixation member

includes a non-flexible portion made of a material conducive to attachment to the vertebrae.

80. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 79, wherein the non-flexible

portion of the fixation member is made from one or more of a metal, bone, morphogenic protein,

carbon fiber composite, nitinol, a biodegradable material, collagen or collagen coated metal or

bone.

81. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 74, wherein the compressible

portion of the fixation member is disposed between end sections, each end section being made of

non-flexible material conducive to attachment to the vertebrae.

82. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 81, wherein the non-flexible

material is made from one or more of a metal, bone, morphogenic protein, carbon fiber composite,

nitinol, a biodegradable material, collagen or collagen coated metal or bone.

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83. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 74 wherein the fixation member

is one of solid, hollow or with ingrowth fenestrations and screw holes or expansion bolts or staples.

84. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for securing an intravertebral prosthetic

device of a spine, comprising:

providing a positioning apparatus including two guide sleeves, each guide sleeve having a

long axis;

locating the two guide sleeves with respect to the adjacent vertebrae such that a vertex

formed by the long axis of each guide sleeve is located in the intervertebral space of the adjacent

vertebrae;

forming an aperture in each of the adjacent vertebrae using at least one of the guide sleeves;

inserting an implant into the apertures formed in each of the adjacent vertebrae so that the

implant extends between the adjacent vertebrae and through the intervertebral space and so a

portion of the implant passes through the intravertebral prosthetic device, wherein the portion of the

implant is made from a compressible material.

85. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 84 wherein said step of forming

includes forming an arcuate aperture in each of the adjacent vertebrae such that the arcuate

apertures in the adjacent vertebrae have a common axis of rotation.

86. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 84 wherein the implant is

inserted through a through aperture in one of the adjacent vertebrae and in a partially formed

aperture in the other of the adjacent vertebrae.

87. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 84 wherein the implant is the

sole apparatus employed to maintain the location and orientation of the intravertebral prosthetic

device.

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88. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 84 wherein the compressible

material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethances and copolymers thereof, hydrogels,

collagen, bioabsorbables, compositions, a metallic spring or coil, or a material that allows continual

mobility between the vertebral bodies.

89. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 84, wherein the implant includes

a non-flexible portion made of a material conducive to attachment to the vertebrae.

90. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 89, wherein the non-flexible

portion of the implant is made from one or more of a metal, bone, morphogenic protein, carbon

fiber composite, nitinol, a biodegradable material, collagen or collagen coated metal or bone.

91. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 84, wherein the compressible

portion of the implant is disposed between end sections, each end section being made of non-

flexible material conducive to attachment to the vertebrae.

92. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 91, wherein the non-flexible

material is made from one or more of a metal, bone, morphogenic protein, carbon fiber composite,

nitinol, a biodegradable material, collagen or collagen coated metal or bone.

93. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 84 wherein the step of

implanting includes:

inserting a beginning end of the implant into an entrance opening of one of the adjacent

vertebrae;

applying a force to the portion of the implant extending from the entrance opening so as to

drive the implant beginning end though the aperture in the aperture of said one of the adjacent

vertebrae, through the intervertebral space and into the aperture in the other of the adjacent

vertebrae.

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94. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A spinal intravertebral prosthetic system, comprising:

an intravertebral prosthetic device;

an arcuate implant member of a size sufficient to extend between two adjacent vertebrate;

wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device is configured to receive therein a portion of the

arcuate implant member; and

wherein the portion of the arcuate implant member that passes through the intravertebral

prosthetic device is made from a compressible material.

95. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim 94

wherein the compressible material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethances and

copolymers thereof, hydrogels, collagen, bioabsorbables, compositions, a metallic spring or coil, or

a material that allows continual mobility between the vertebral bodies.

96. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim

94, wherein the implant includes a non-flexible portion made of a material conducive to attachment

to the vertebrae.

97. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim

96, wherein the non-flexible portion of the implant is made from one or more of a metal, bone,

morphogenic protein, carbon fiber composite, nitinol, a biodegradable material, collagen or

collagen coated metal or bone.

98. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim

94, wherein the compressible portion of the implant is disposed between end sections, each end

section being made of non-flexible material conducive to attachment to the vertebrae.

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99. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim 98, wherein the non-flexible material is made from one or more of a metal, bone, morphogenic protein, carbon fiber composite, nitinol, a biodegradable material, collagen or collagen coated metal or bone.

100. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit comprising:

an intravertebral prosthetic device;

an arcuate fixation member;

wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device is configured to receive therein a portion of the arcuate fixation member; and

wherein the portion of the fixation member that passes through the intravertebral prosthetic device, is made from a compressible material.

101. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit comprising:

a positioning apparatus including:

two guide sleeves, each guide sleeve having a long axis,

a cross member,

an intravertebral spacer,

wherein the guide sleeves are pivotably mounted to the cross member, and

wherein the intravertebral spacer is spaced from the cross member and interconnected

thereto so as to be between the pivots points for the guide sleeves;

an intravertebral prosthetic device;

a fixation member; and

wherein a portion of the fixation member, the portion passing through the intravertebral prosthetic device, is made from a compressible material.

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102. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit of

claim 101 wherein the compressible material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers,

polyurethances and copolymers thereof, hydrogels, collagen, bioabsorbables, compositions, a

metallic spring or coil, or a material that allows continual mobility between the vertebral bodies.

103. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit of

claim 101, wherein the fixation member includes a non-flexible portion made of a material

conducive to attachment to the vertebrae.

104. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit of

claim 103, wherein the non-flexible portion is made from one or more of a metal, bone,

morphogenic protein, carbon fiber composite, nitinol, a biodegradable material, collogen or

collagen coated metal or bone.

105. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit of

claim 101, wherein the compressible portion of the fixation member is disposed between end

sections, each end section be made of non-flexible material conducive to attachment to the

vertebrae.

106. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit of claim

105, wherein the non-flexible material is made one or more of a metal, bone, morphogenic protein,

carbon fiber composite, nitinol, a biodegradable material, collogen or collagen collagen

coated metal or bone.

107. (ORIGINAL) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit of claim 101, wherein the

fixation member is arcuate.

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108. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for securing an intravertebral prosthetic

device, comprising:

providing a positioning apparatus including a pivot arm that is rotatable about a pivot point;

locating the positioning apparatus with respect to the adjacent vertebrae such that the pivot

point is disposed between the adjacent vertebrae;

forming an aperture in each of the adjacent vertebrae responsive to rotation of the pivot arm

about the pivot point, one of the apertures being formed is a through aperture; and

inserting an implant into the apertures formed in each of the adjacent vertebrae so that the

implant extends between the adjacent vertebrae and through the intervertebral space and passes

through a portion of the intravertebral prosthetic device, wherein a portion of the fixation member

is made from a compressible material.

109. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 108 wherein said aperture in

each of the adjacent vertebrae is arcuate.

110. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 108 wherein the compressible

material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethances and copolymers thereof, hydrogels,

collagen, bioabsorbables, compositions, a metallic spring or coil, or a material that allows continual

mobility between the vertebral bodies.

111. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 108, wherein the implant

includes a non-flexible portion made of a material conducive to attachment to the vertebrae.

112. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 111, wherein the non-flexible

portion of the implant is made from one or more of a metal, bone, morphogenic protein, carbon

fiber composite, nitinol, a biodegradable material, collagen or collagen coated metal or bone.

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113. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 108, wherein the compressible

portion of the implant is disposed between end sections, each end section being made of non-

flexible material conducive to attachment to the vertebrae.

114. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 113, wherein the non-flexible

material is made from one or more of a metal, bone, morphogenic protein, carbon fiber composite,

nitinol, a biodegradable material, collagen or collagen coated metal or bone.

115. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 108, wherein the step of

forming includes forming by one of drilling or ablation of the bone by an energy source.

116. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The stabilizing method of claim 108 wherein the

apparatus being provided further includes a drill that is affixed to the pivot arm such that when the

pivot arm rotates about the pivot point the drill follows a defined arcuate cutting path.

117. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 116 wherein the drill includes a

curved drilling element.

118. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 117 wherein the curved drilling

element comprises a curved cannula, a flexible member disposed within the curved cannula, and a

cutting burr affixed to an end of the flexible member, the flexible burr for cutting an arcuate

aperture in each of the adjacent vertebrae.

119. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 116 wherein the step of

forming includes rotating the pivot arm so that a through aperture is formed in one of the adjacent

vertebrae and so a partially formed aperture is formed in the other of the adjacent vertebrae.

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120. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 116 wherein the step of forming includes rotating the pivot arm so that a through aperture is formed in each of the adjacent vertebrae.

121. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A spinal system comprising:

a mammalian spine with a surgically implanted an arcuate member and an intravertebral prosthetic device that are surgical implanted in a mammalian spine;

wherein the arcuate member extends between two adjacent vertebrae, where each end of the arcuate member is secured to one of the adjacent vertebrae; and

wherein the arcuate member is configured so as to extend through a preformed aperture in each of the two adjacent vertebrae.

122. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal system of claim 121 wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device is configured to receive therein a portion of the arcuate implant member.

123. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The spinal system of claim 122, A spinal system
comprising:
an arcuate member and an intravertebral prosthetic device that are surgical implanted in a
mammalian spine;
wherein the arcuate member extends between two adjacent vertebrae,
wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device is configured to receive therein a portion of the
arcuate implant member;
wherein the arcuate member is configured so as to extend through a preformed aperture in
each of the two adjacent vertebrae; and
wherein the portion of the arcuate implant member that passes through the intravertebral
prosthetic device is made from a compressible material.

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124. (Currently Amended) An implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic system, comprising:

an intravertebral prosthetic device;

an arcuate implant member of a size sufficient to extend between two adjacent vertebrate vertebrae;

wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device is configured to receive therein a portion of the arcuate implant member; and

wherein the implant member is sized so as to extend through a pre-formed aperture in each of the two adjacent vertebrae; and

wherein the arcuate implant member is configured so as to have a uniform outer diameter.

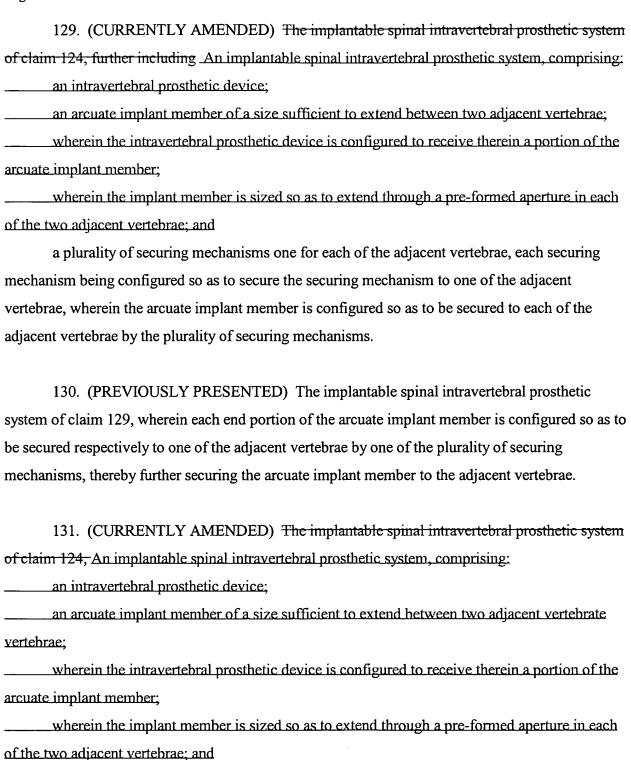
125. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim 124, wherein the preformed aperture in each of the adjacent vertebrae is of a constant radius and wherein the arcuate implant member is configured so as to extend through each constant radius preformed aperture.

126. (CANCELED)

- 127. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim 124, wherein the arcuate implant member is configured so as to be secured by fixation points within the adjacent vertebrae.
- 128. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim 124, wherein the arcuate implant member is configured and sized so as to be a load bearing member.

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wherein the portion of the arcuate implant member that passes through is received in the intravertebral prosthetic device, is made from a compressible material.

132. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic system, comprising:

an intravertebral prosthetic device;

an arcuate implant member of a size sufficient to extend between two adjacent vertebrate; a plurality of securing mechanisms one for each of the adjacent vertebrae, each securing mechanism being configured so as to secure the securing mechanism to one of the adjacent vertebrae:

wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device is configured to receive therein a portion of the arcuate implant member; and

wherein each of the plurality of securing members is configured so as to mechanically engage separate portions of the arcuate implant member, thereby securing the arcuate implant member to each of the adjacent vertebrae.

- 133. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim 132, wherein the arcuate implant member is sized so as to extend through a preformed aperture in each of the two adjacent vertebrae.
- 134. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim 132, wherein each of the plurality of securing members are configured so as to be threadably secured respectively in one of the adjacent vertebrae.
- 135. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim 132, wherein the portion of the arcuate implant member that passes through the intravertebral prosthetic device, is made from a compressible material.

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136. (CANCELED)

137. (CANCELED)

138. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic device

kit of claim 136 claim 100, wherein the arcuate fixation member is configured to also extend

through a preformed aperture in each of the two adjacent vertebrae.

139. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 78 wherein the intravertebral

prosthetic device comprises a compressible material.

140. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 139 wherein the compressible

material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethanes and copolymers thereof, hydrogels,

collagen or bioabsorbables.

141. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 88 wherein the intravertebral

prosthetic device comprises a compressible material.

142. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 141 wherein the compressible

material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethanes and copolymers thereof, hydrogels,

collagen or bioabsorbables.

143. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim

95 wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device comprises a compressible material.

144. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic system of claim

143 wherein the compressible material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethanes and

copolymers thereof, hydrogels, collagen or bioabsorbables.

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145. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit of

claim 102 wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device comprises a compressible material.

146. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal intravertebral prosthetic device kit of

claim 145 wherein the compressible material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethanes

and copolymers thereof, hydrogels, collagen or bioabsorbables.

147. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 110 wherein the intravertebral

prosthetic device comprises a compressible material.

148. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 147 wherein the compressible

material is one of silicon, elastomeric polymers, polyurethanes and copolymers thereof, hydrogels,

collagen or bioabsorbables.

149. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The spinal system of claim 123, wherein the

intravertebral prosthetic device comprises a compressible material.

150. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic

system of claim 131 wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device comprises a compressible material.

151. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The implantable spinal intravertebral prosthetic

system of claim 135 wherein the intravertebral prosthetic device comprises a compressible material.

152. (CANCELED)

153. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for locating compressible material in an

intravertebral space between vertebral endplates of a spine, said method comprising the steps of:

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creating an arcuate preformed aperture in a vertebral body that extends through the vertebral endplate of the spine;

placing compressible material though the preformed aperture such that the compressible material is disposed between the vertebral endplates; and

filling at least a portion of the preformed aperture with an arcuate member of a non-compressible material.